The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

## H. RES. 539

Resolved, That the election contest of Joseph Haas, contestant, against Charles F. Bass, contestee, relating to the office of Representative from the Second Congressional District of New Hampshire, is dismissed.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California.

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF RE-PORT OF COMMISSION ON PRO-TECTING AND REDUCING GOV-ERNMENT SECRECY

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate Concurrent Resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) to authorize printing of the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy, and ask for its immediate consideration

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleague to describe this resolution as well, and I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy was established in the 103d Congress by Public Law 103-236. That law requires the Commission to file a final report to Congress, which will occur before the end of the year. Senate Concurrent Resolution 67 provides for printing of the report.

I thank the gentleman for yielding. Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speak-

er, I would obviously concur in the purpose of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reserva-

tion of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gen-

tleman from California?
There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution as follows:

S CON RES 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be

printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

SEC. 2. The document referred to in the first section shall be—  $\,$ 

(1) published under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

The document shall include illustrations.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies of the document, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 5,000 copies for the use of the Secretary of Senate; or

(2) such numbaer of copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$45,000.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

 $\boldsymbol{A}$  motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## AUTHORIZING CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE TO ACCEPT VOL-UNTARY SERVICES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2085) to authorize the Capitol Guide Service to accept voluntary services, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleague, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], chairman of the committee, to briefly describe the purpose of his request.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FAZĬO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, once again I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2085 would allow the U.S. Capitol Guide Service to accept volunteer services. This provision is necessary because without such authorization, congressional entities may not use volunteers unless they are interns who are participants in a demonstrated educational plan.

A similar provision already is in public law which allows the Botanical Garden to accept volunteer services. This would extend it to the U.S. Capitol Guide Service.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I concur with that description of the resolution, which I support.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2085

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section 441 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (40 U.S.C. 851) is amended by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

"(j)(1) Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Capitol Guide Service is authorized to accept voluntary

personal services.

"(2) No person shall be permitted to donate personal services under this subsection unless the person has first agreed, in writing, to waive any claim against the United States arising out of or in connection with such services, other than a claim under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

"(3) No person donating personal services under this section shall be considered an employee of the United States for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title

5, United States Code.

"(4) In no case shall the acceptance of personal services under this section result in the reduction of pay or displacement of any employee of the Capitol Guide Service.".

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF "VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993"

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent Resolution (S. Con. Res. 34) to authorize the printing of "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789–1993," and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FAZIO of California. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleague, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], chairman of the committee, for a further description of the resolution.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate concurrent resolution which, because we all know that the 44 men who have held the position of Vice President of the United States under the Constitution also holds the position of the President of the Senate, will then be a book about the Presidents of the Senate, which also is a book about the vice presidents of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, this will provide a history for each of the vice presidents who has completed their service, beginning with the first Vice President, John Adams, obviously, and ending with the last Vice President to complete his service, former Senator Dan Quayle.